All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cold Wave Is An Incentive
TO GO TO THE
Davis & Zoeller's
ENTERPRISE CASH
DryGoods
EMPORIUM
For Your Dress Goods.

Laces, Dress Trimmings,
Corsets, Umbrellas,
Hosiery and Gents' Furnishings,
Carpets, Mattings, Trunks,
Bags and Valises, Curtains,
Curtain Poles and Household Furnishings generally.

We have a Dress-making Department in which special attention is given to Wedding Trousseau.

Cor. Front and Princess streets,
Wilmington, N. C.
Express prepaid on all orders of $5.00 and over. jan 13 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers
American, English
And German
Hardware
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.
sep 23 tf

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
—OF—
Hardware
Tinware, Etc.,
To be Sold at a
Great Reduction
In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,
As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.
We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 105. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,641

OUTLINES.

The debate in the Senate on Senator Hill's amendment to the Urgent Deficiency bill occupied most of the day's session; the House was engaged upon general appropriation bills. —— An explosion of nitro glycerine and giant powder at Butte, Montana, kills seventy-five persons and damages property to the amount of $1,000,000 —— Movement of cotton at interior towns. —— A meeting of representatives of Northern and Southern firms interested in Southern lumber met in Baltimore yesterday and organized the "Southern Dressed Lumber Association." —— A reunion of Mosby's command was held in Alexandria yesterday. —— Senatorial elections in several States. —— The French political crisis; the resignation of the President of France read in the Senate; the Duke of Orleans at Dover ready to start for France. —— The strike of the trolley companies' employes of Brooklyn still continues; a compromise likely to be effected. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call easy, with last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent.; cotton closed dull; middling gulf 6 cents; middling uplands 5¾ cents; Southern flour dull and easy; common to fair extra $2.10@3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50; wheat more active at steady and unchanged prices; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61@61¼ cents; afloat 63@63¾ cents; corn dull and weak; No. 2 at elevator 51¼ cents; afloat 53¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28@29c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.85@1.40.

About the time the Lexow Committee pulled out the grip struck New York.

J. Scott Ellis, a Maine man, aged 102, got along for eigthy years without the aid of a doctor and then broke his leg and had to call one in.

Steerage passengers can now cross from Europe to this country for $15. With rates as low as that there is no wonder that the immigration tide runs this way.

The probabilities are that Ex-Governor Pattison will be run by the Democrats for Mayor of Philadelphia, and will be supported by the reform element.

Judge Charles Gayarre, of New Orleans, the historian of Louisiana, has rounded off his 100 years, and is still in fair condition, though he can't jump as far as he could seventy-five years ago.

Western pork men estimate that the slaughter of hogs this year will be 4,315,000 head against 2,700,000 head last year. But there will still be enough left to monopolize two seats on a railroad car.

Judging from the looks of Mr. Steven B. Elkins, who has been nominated by the Republicans of West Virginia for U. S. Senator, he knows a good thing when he sees it and wouldn't be slow in going for it.

Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, is on the ragged edge. Nute Nelson, now Governor, has bobbed up as a candidate against him, and when Nute wants anything, he 's a whole team with a yaller dog under the wagon.

A French statistician who has been figuring on the increase of the earth's population sums up a total of 2,705,000,000 at the end of the 20th century, as against the 1,495,200,000 present population. He gives the United States 400,000,000.

The currency bill, to which we referred several days ago as meeting with much favor in Washington, is the work of Senator Jones of Arkansas. It provides for an expansion of the currency, for retiring the demand notes and also for the coinage of silver.

Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, rises to predict that the contest for the Republican nomination for the Presidency in 1896 will be a triangular one between Harrison, Reed and McKinley, and some such man as Bob Lincoln will walk off with the nomination.

There is at least one case on record where a man kept out of trouble by getting drunk. He was a Brooklyn man, who got so hilarious that they locked him up in the calaboose just in time to prevent him from perpetrating a case of bigamy. He had a wife and was about to marry another.

Under the law in Ohio an incorrigible criminal may be sentenced to prison for life, although his offenses may not be monstrous. A man the other day who was convicted the seventh time of larceny was sentenced to imprisonment for life. That is removing him from temptation and also saving the cost of repeated prosecutions.

A Tien Tsin dispatch to the London *Dispatch* draws a doleful picture of that part of Manchuria between the Yalu River and Liao-Ho, through which the Japanese army is now passing. It says it is a scene of wide desolation, with scarcely a house standing, people dying of starvation. Scattered groups of frozen corpses may be seen, apparently those of whole families.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* says the friends of the Nicaragua Canal bill are confident of carrying it through the Senate by a small majority. A poll of the Senators shows a majority of three. The majority of those opposed to it are Democrats. This bill was not treated as a party measure, although it seems to be pretty roughly treated by some of our Democratic Senators. They are doubtless honest in their opposition, but it is a blunder all the same.

It is estimated that a single pair of rabbits will in four years time, if they get a fair showing, multiply into 1,274,840. In the opinion of a Norwegian philosopher this is a happy dispensation, for as the population of the earth increases, and more difficulty will be experienced in feeding the human family the rabbit may be utilized in furnishing food for the poor. And yet the bent of humanity to-day seems to be to exterminate molly cotton.

Some of the cotton planters in Georgia, Alabama, and doubtless in other States, give as a reason for planting so much cotton, that it is the only crop they can get advances on to buy supplies. If they had begun several years ago to diversify their crops, and raise their home supplies they wouldn't now be in the ditch, and be compelled to raise more cotton than they want to. They will learn it after awhile.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEINSBERGER—Sweaters.
WORTH & WORTH—Seed potatoes.
WANTED—Second-hand law books.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. J. W. White, of Roseboro, is in the city.

— Col. E. D. Hall is quite sick and confined to his room.

— Mr. J. F. Jordan, of Jacksonville, is in the city visiting relatives.

— Mr. Wm. Mayo, of Jacksonville, Fla., is in the city on a few weeks' visit to parents.

— District Attorney Charles B. Aycock, of Goldsboro, passed through the city yesterday.

— Mrs. J. A. Bonitz and family have returned to Goldsboro, where they will reside permanently.

— Mr. Walter McRae, formerly of this city, but now travelling for a Richmond firm, is here visiting friends.

— Hon. Geo. M. Rose, of Fayetteville, attorney for the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. W. M. Corbett, Jr., of Ivanhoe, F. M. Moore, of Phœnix, and and D. H. Trulove, of Dunn, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Kelly Sessoms, Stedman; H. Bowden, Warsaw; Henry Farrow, W. W. Blair, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Miss Maggie L. Douglas, who has been visiting Miss Katherine Hewlette, left for her home in Newbern yesterday much to the regret of her many friends.

— Mr. William Moncure, one of the best civil engineers in the State, an expert railroad man, and a most excellent gentleman, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 682 bales; same day last year, 1,488.

— New York futures closed very steady, sales 88,800 bales; January opened at 5.54 and closed 5.55; February, 5.53 and closed 5.55; March, 5.56 and closed 5.57; April, 5.60 and closed 5.62; May, 5.64 and closed 5.66; June, 5.68 and closed 5.70; July, 5.72 and closed 5.74; August, 5.77 and closed 5.79; September, 5.81 and closed 5.83.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—490 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—174 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin, 77 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—18 bales cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin. Total receipts—Cotton, 682 bales; spirits turpentine, 33 casks; rosin, 43 bbls; tar, 77 bbls.

A Novel for Four Cents.

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another column.

THE WEATHER

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 55°; 8 p. m 55°; maximum, 65°; minimum, 48°; mean, 56°.
Rainfall for the day .25; rainfall for the month up to date 1.08 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, fair; cooler, northwesterly winds.

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecasts: Clearing and colder Thursday; light variable winds.

— The Knights of Pythias drum corps will meet at the Naval Reserves' armory to-night.

— Rev. R. E. Peele was heavily pounded by his congregation recently, but he seemed to enjoy it.

— The STAR regrets to hear that the Pasquotank Rifles, so well known in Wilmington, have disbanded.

— New York quotations by wire: Kale, 40@50 cents; spinach, Norfolk, $1.50@2 00; Baltimore, $1.25@1.50.

— "From battle and murder; from sudden death;" and from the present Legislature; 'Good Lord deliver us."

— Marion Butler says of the present Legislature: "No abler Legislature than this one has ever sat in this Capitol." Blessed Tony!

— One of the freaks of the weather was a Spring-like shower, accompanied by thunder and lightning, early yesterday morning.

— The German steamer *Remus* cleared yesterday for Bremen, Ger., with 8,945 bales cotton, value $348 409, shipped by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son.

— The steamboat *Novassa* did not get off Tuesday evening for Fayetteville as expected. Some slight repairs were found necessary. She will leave this forenoon for Fayetteville.

— High water in the river at Fayetteville is subsiding rapidly. At 8 o'clock Tuesday morning there was 88 feet five inches water there; a fall of 18 feet 5 inches during the previous 48 hours.

WOOLLEN GOODS PRICES.

What a Chicago Manufacturer Thinks of the Outlook.

Howard N. Wagg, of the Wagg-Anderson Woollen Co., Chicago, expresses his views as follows through the N. Y. *Herald:*

"So far as prices of woollen goods are concerned, a marked drop need not be expected just because the new tariff has gone into effect. Prices of domestics were regulated in anticipation of the change, and the reductions were practically made before the first of the year.

The reduction of duty is forty-four cents per pound, which will make the cost of Spring goods about fifty cents less and Winter goods from sixty-five to seventy cents per yard less than they have been heretofore. The general outlook is better for the tariff being settled, and people will feel more like buying, with the belief that there will be no change in legislation on that matter for a few years at least.

Still, there will never again be carried such large stocks as were carried two years ago, and prior to that time. Merchants have had their lesson, and they will not need to have it repeated. They will buy closer to their immediate needs and buy oftener, paying closer attentions to their credits and collections.

None of these things is to be regretted, except the method of instruction, which was pretty severe for a time. Everything looks hopeful now for a fairly good year of steady increase.

Epworth League.

The annual meeting of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church was held last evening, and the election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President.—Dr. W. C. Galloway.
First Vice President.—Henry J. Clark.
Second Vice President.—F. R. Hawes.
Third Vice President.—Miss M. L. Alderman.
Secretary.—Jos. T. King.
Financial Secretary.—Miss Lina C. Craft.
Treasurer.—Miss Blanche Fentress.
President of the Juvenile Department. Mrs. W. H. Shaw.
Finance Committee.—W. M. Hankins, Col. Roger Moore, W. M. Poisson, J. Carmer Davis, H. M. Foard. W. M. Creasy.

Capt. Flanagan's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Capt. Lawrence Flanagan took place yesterday morning. The services were held in St. Thomas' Church, conducted by Rev. Father Scahil, and were attended by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends, including the Hibernian Benevolent Association, of which deceased was a member. The remains were interred in Oakdale cemetery. The pall bearers were Capt. John Barry and Messrs. Robert Green, James Murray, James Madden, Thomas Quinlivan and Timothy Donlan.

The Clam Industry.

The trade in clams has been a growing one in this section for several years, and its present magnitude may be estimated by the shipments from Wilmington, which reached about one thousand barrels and bags last Monday, nearly five hundred barrels and bags, Tuesday, besides large shipments yesterday. The shipments are mostly to New York. There are many persons engaged in the business of gathering and shipping at Wrightsville, Messrs. S. H. Bell & Co. probably being the largest shippers.

It Was Natural.

It is said that the Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell made a bitter speech in the Pop.-Replican caucus that made the Senatorial nominations at Raleigh. Some may think that was because the Judge has not yet tasted any of the "sweets" of the Fusion victory. Not so. He doesn't know how to make any other than a bitter speech when he appears, fully inflated, before an assemblage of Reps. and Pops.

Death of Mr. B. F. Keith, Senior.

Mr. B. F. Keith, father of Mr. B. F. Keith, Jr., of this city, died at his home in Pender county on Black river last Tuesday, aged 75 years He was for many years engaged in business in Wilmington, as Inspecter of Naval Stores. Mr. B. F. Keith, Jr., left Tuesday afternoon to attend the funeral at the late residence of deceased.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BITTER ATTACK ON DEMOCHATS BY FUSIONISTS

Growing Out of Discussion of Bill to Reduce Amount of Bonds Required From Populist County Officers—Bills Introduced—To Amend Insurance Laws—To Abolish Office of County Superintendent of Public Instruction—To Relieve Building and Loan Associations From Taxation.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

SENATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 16.—The Senate was called to order at eleven o'clock by President Doughton, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel, of Raleigh. The Journal was read and approved.

Mr. Moody introduced a bill to reform and improve the procedure in criminal action. Also, bill to allow Haywood county to levy a special tax.

Mr. Mewborne, to prevent discrimination by railroad and telegraph companies, and to prevent free passes.

Mr. Marshall, to amend the charter of the town of Mt. Airy.

Mr. Westmoreland, to incorporate the Southern Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Candler, to amend the charter of the Tuckasegee Mining Company.

Mr. Ammons, an act relating to the public roads of Madison county.

Mr. Herbert, to extend the time of settlement of taxes in certain counties.

Mr. Paddison, to prohibit the use of railroad passes by county officials.

Mr. McCosky, to amend the Constitution of North Carolina.

Mr. Rice, to repeal chapter 57 of the Laws of 1893, relating to the Stock Law.

Mr. Dowd, to allow an increase of taxation for graded schools in the city of Charlotte.

Bill with regard to the public printing was read, and on motion of Mr. Cook, was referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Bill to extend the time of settlement of taxes of certain Western counties passed its third reading.

At 12 o'clock the Senate went into joint session with the House for the election of an enrolling clerk of the General Assembly.

The result of the election was the choice of Mr. J. W. Brown, of Granville, as enrolling clerk.

Mr. Rice introduced a bill to amend chapter 166 of the Laws of 1889, in relation to the terrapin laws.

Mr. Rice also introduced a resolution to order a blackboard placed in the Senate chamber for announcements of committee meetings to be placed upon it. After much discussion and the consumption of probably fifty dollars worth of time, it was ascertained that the blackboard would cost $3.00, and the resolution was allowed to pass.

Mr. Brown was sworn in as enrolling clerk, and the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Woodard, of Northampton.

A message was received from the Senate that that body would, at 12 o'clock, be ready to ballot for an enrolling clerk. The House returned a similar message to the Senate, with the name of John W. Brown, of Granville, who was elected by a party vote.

Henry Frank Brown, contestee from Jones county, was, on motion of Mr. Ellis (Rep.) of Davie, seated and sworn in.

Mr. Ewart (Rep.) of Henderson, stated that the report was unanimous, and applied other mollifying words to the little bunch of Democrats.

A bill was passed forbidding smoking in Commons Hall during one half hour before the meeting of the House.

The sky is heavy and the day striped, and little interest seems to be taken in the proceedings, with only a scattered crowd in the lobby and galleries and a sprinkling of ladies.

House bill 84 was taken up, to appoint cotton weighers in the town of Wilson.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Among the most important bills introduced in the House of Representatives to-day were the following:

To amend the insurance laws.

To prevent discrimination by railroad companies in giving passes.

To abolish the office of County Superintendent of Public Instruction.

To prevent lynching in North Carolina.

To relieve Building and Loan Associations of taxation.

Nearly all of to-day's session of the House was consumed in a discussion of the bill to reduce amount of the bonds of the Populist county officers elected in Pitt county. It was referred to the proper committee.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, Jan. 16.—The political atmosphere is calmer, but the opponents of Mr. Pritchard are still sullen. The main feature now is the contest over seats in the Legislature. There are seventeen cases.

The bitterness of the Fusionists towards the Democrats grows. To-day there was a bitter attack on the Democrats because certain Commissioners would not allow a Populist sheriff, newly elected, to take his seat because he could not give bond. This was from Pitt county, and many like contests from other counties are promised.

It is said that Mr. Holton has not congratulated Mr. Pritbhard, and this promises some dissension, but unless some such split comes, the fury of the victorious party is expected to increase as the session grows.

The day was an uninteresting one in the Senate. It was devoted to the introduction and passage of bills of minor importance. The most general and prolonged debate occurred on an application to place a blackboard, to cost about five dollars, in the Senate chamber as a convenience in publishing the times and places of committee meetings.

A number of Populist Senators opposed the resolution on the ground of economy. It was passed.

Checkers for "the Dust."

There is to be another series of checker games played in Asheville soon. This time Mr. Murdoch, who recently won the championship from Mr. H. C. McNair, is to play against Mr. H. F. Bowen, of Raleigh, who was defeated by Mr. McNair a few months since. The players are "out for the dust" this time, and the stake will be $50.00 on each game. The contest, however, is not likely to be so one-sided as to entail any heavy loss on either contestant.

— Lonny Brown, Dennis Horne, Stacey Skipper and William Howard, all convicted at the Criminal Court last week, were sent out to the House of Correction yesterday.

COTTON ACREAGE THIS YEAR.

What Will the Planters Do?—Only the Certainty of a Smaller Crop This Year Will Advance Prices—United Action Is Necessary.

With the advent of the new year, says the New Orleans *Picayune*, the future of the cotton industry assumes the position of the most important matter before the people of the Southern States. As a result of the enormous crop of 1894, coupled with the depression existing in all branches of trade, cotton has so depreciated in value that the price is now generally admitted to be considerably below the cost of production. Such being the case, the policy to be pursued with respect to the next crop becomes a serious problem, which must receive a solution within the next few months.

It is clear that whatever remedies are resorted to to correct the existing abnormal conditions, united action on the part of the cotton growers is necessary. If curtailment of acreage is agreed upon as the proper remedy, the reduction must be uniform throughout the cotton States. The same may be said of all other expedients that may suggest themselves.

With a view to securing this united action, a convention of the cotton growers is to be held shortly in Jackson, Miss., to which delegates from all the cotton-growing States are invited. Yesterday the Cotton Factors' Association of this city decided to send representatives to this convention, and they also adopted a sort of memorial to be presented. In this memorial the reduction of acreage is pointed to as the only efficacious remedy which can be adopted to restore profitable prices and again place the cotton industry on a healthy basis. It is pointed out that foreign spinners are confidently counting on another large crop this year, and Liverpool is actually selling cotton to arrive during the next season at a figure equivalent to 4½c on plantations. It is shown that the cotton growers have the remedy in their own hands, and that remedy is the systematic reduction of the acreage all over the South.

The factors have also evolved a plan of organization for a national cotton-growers' association, which will be proposed at the Jackson convention. The scheme contemplates State and county branches of this national association, and all members are to be bound to reduce the cotton acreage a certain percentage, the executive committee in each county to have the power to destroy all cotton planted in excess of the percentage of acreage agreed upon.

There can be no question but that the reduction of the cotton acreage is the proper policy to be pursued at the present time. Only the certainty of a smaller crop next year can give a permanent upward tendency to prices, and the sooner the cotton growers make up their minds to this the better. In order that the reduction in acreage can be made effective, it is necessary that it should be general and that no one may suffer an injustice the reduction should also be uniform.

While the *Picayune* is fully persuaded of the wisdom of reducing the acreage during 1895, the policy of crop diversification should not be lost sight of. The only permanent solution of the cotton problem must be found in crop diversification and the production of all supplies at home. While advocating the reducing of acreage, therefore, it would be as well to urge, at the same time, the general production at home of food supplies hitherto purchased abroad and added to the cost of producing the staple crop.

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 18, 1894, the Mails at the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V	5:30 a m
For Southport,	8:30 a m
" Saturdays,	1.00 p m
For Shallotte (Brunswick Co.), Tuesday, Thursday and Friday,	5.30 a m
For Wrightsville (except Sunday),	1:15 p m
For North and way stations—W & W R R	8:00 a m
For Cape Fear River, Tuesdays and Fridays	1.00 p m
For South via Train 23 at Wilson, leaving here train 40 W & W Railroad,	5:30 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R—	2:30 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Wilson,	5 30 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday	6:00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Cronly, Maxton & Laurinburg,	6 30 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N. & N.R. R except Sunday,	4.00 a m
For Jacksonville, N C, except Sunday,	2.00 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R	6.30 p. m
From Charlotte and points C C R R,	5.30 p m
From South and points W, C & A R R,	10.00 m
From Landings Cape River, Tuesday, Friday	8.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—Shoofly,	11.00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41,	11.00 a m
From Southport,	6:00 p m
" Saturday's,	11.00 a m
From Shallotte and Brunswick Co—Monday and Thursday,	7.00 p m
From Wrightsville,	6:15 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R,	7.00 p m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R except Sunday,	8.00 p m
From Charlotte, Lettfinburg, Maxton and Oronly,	8.45 a. m
From Jacksonville, N. C.,	12:30 p m

Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 18 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE
Seed Potatoes.
HOULTON
EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,
Meat, Salt,
MOLASSES, &c., &c.
WORTH & WORTH.
jan 17 tf

Sweaters, Sweaters.

Received an assortment of Sweaters, made of the best material. All sizes, white, navy blue, black, brown and grey. Please call and make your selection at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store,
jan 17 tf

FAMOUS
Paintings of the World.

The Largest and Best Plates,
The Heaviest Paper
The Brightest Descriptions.

Great Modern Masterpieces
Embracing 320 of the finest specimens of American, French, English, German, Austrian, Italian, Scandinavian and Russian Art, from the Principal Public Galleries, Famous Private Collections and Studios of Eminent Artists

The Work Complete.

Twelve Cents for each part, but only one Coupon required for any number of Parts.

"Famous Paintings" Coupon.
Cut out One of these Coupons, from the STAR, and bring or send to us, with 12 Cents in Money or Postage Stamps, to pay for mailing, wrapping, advertising, &c. Fill out following Blank:
Your Name—
Street—
Postoffice—
County—
State—
PART No.
Address all orders to "THE STAR" Coupon Department, Wilmington, N. C.

CAUTION.—Place your stamps loosely in letter. Do not wet them, as they will adhere to the paper. Be sure to write your name, postoffice address and State plainly, so as to avoid error.

As we have to send orders to the publishers, several days—possibly two weeks—may elapse before the Photographs are received by subscribers.

Sample copies may be seen at the STAR Office.

It is absolutely necessary that you designate on the Coupon the Nos. of the Parts wanted. See "Part No.——" at bottom of Coupon, and fill it up.

When no number is designated, Part 1 will be sent. Address

THE STAR,
COUPON DEPARTMENT,
WILMINGTON N. C.

35c for 25c.

As we shall receive a large invoice of TOOTH BRUSHES from Europe next month, we propose to close out the balance of our 35c brushes at, 25c each. Every one of these brushes is warranted, and they are the best on the market, and if they do not prove entirely satisfactory your money will be refunded or you will be given another Brush. This reduction in price holds good only until the arrival of our other goods.

Paine's Celery Compound is all the go now—three bottles for $2.50.

Qurato, Tar, Tolu and Wild Cherry 10c.

Winchester's Cough Balsam; Noto-Bac, three boxes for $2.50, and everythtng else pertaining to the drug business.

The attention of country people is especially invited to our large stock of Powdered Borax (for preserving fresh meats, &c.) We will give you close prices on it. The larger the quantity you buy the closer the price.

J. Hicks Bunting,
Pharmacist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.
jan 13 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
DELAWARE, Saturday, Jan. 5
CROATAN, Wednesday, Jan. 9
SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Jan. 12
Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN, Saturday, Jan. 5
DELAWARE, Thursday, January 10
SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Jan. 19
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN, Saturday, Jan. 12
SOUTH PORTLAND, Tuesday, Jan. 15

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
HEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
jan 3 tf

NAVASSA GUANO STOCK at AUCTION.

On Friday, 18th January, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at our Sales Room, we will sell THIRTY-ONE SHARES CAPITAL STOCK Navassa Guano Company of this city.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 11, 1895.
CRONLY & MORRIS,
jan 13 4t su we th fr Auctioneers,

WANTED.

BY the Southern Law Book Co., all SECOND-HAND LAW BOOKS.
We can give you more cash for them than you can get elsewhere, so address, with lists,
M. M. SMITH, Manager,
jan 13 3t Raleigh, N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,
At Your Own Price,
At the STAR Office,
Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.
FOR SALE.
OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN ANY QUANTITY, suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale, 50 cents per hundred. au 21 tf STAR OFFICE

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Odds and Ends Sale.

The Remains left from 1894.

Woollen Dress Goods
And Underwear.

Fancy Blue and Brown Woollen Dress Goods at 25c a yard that never before sold for less than 50c a yard.

Fancy striped Dress Flannel at 27 cents a yard, regular price 45 cents.

One piece Green Plaid Flannel at 32½c yard, reduced from 50c. We also offer all-wool Scotch Plaid at 42½c, which sold for 75c. a yard.

Just think of it. Remnants from one cent a yard up to most any price.

One lot of

Lace Remnants

To be sold regardless of price or quality. One lot of Gent's real Flannel Shirts at 73 cents each, sold for $1. One lot of natural Wool Undershirts at 75c, reduced from $1.25. Cotton Undershirts for Winter from from 18c up to 45c each.

White wool Undershirts for Gents at 80c., sold for $1.25 each.

Ladies' Undervests in Cotton from 15c up to 45c each.

Ladies Wool Undervest at 75 sold for $1.25.

Ladies Sewed Undershirts to be sold regardless of cash value.

Don't wait, but come,

C. E. Gordon,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Jan 11 tf

GOOD MORNING!

LET US TELL YOU ABOUT A FEW things we have cut the price on. Our Wool Dress Goods has been reduced to move goods that we sold at 15c, 36-inch Serge we will now sell at 13½c, extra heavy one-half wool fancies, beautiful patterns, been selling at 18c, now 15c. Our Serges from 50c to 43½c, took stock. We want to move them to have the place. Our Child's Reefers we sold for $1, now 75c. Our $1.50 Reefers 95c. Our Women's Jackets $1.50, now $1 15. Our $3 Cloaks now $1.95. Our $5 Jne now at $3.85. Our be tar goods large by reduced. Our all-wool Carpets is now way down. We will sell Carpets regardless of price. We have in our Carpet room $1,795 worth of Carpets and Matting. We will sell Rag Carpet worth 20c der yard for 13½c Hemp Carpet worth 15c, now 11½c. Cotton Carpet worth 85c, now 19c. Our 85c Carpet, half wool, for 38c. Our all wool at 39c. Our Brussels at 42½c, worth 50c. Our Moquet Carpets worth $1 at 68c So you see we want to move these goods We have just bought 1,300 pair Shoes, two soles leather, at half price, which we want to turn in money, so we can save you a good per centage on your Shoe-tacle. Good Children's Shoes at 25c, 35c and 45c. A good Woman's Shoe at 75c; job at 5c, worth $1. We have also reduced our stock of Clothing. We want to move our winter Suits, reduced from $5 to $3 50; from $4.00 to $2.50; from $3.50 to $2. Men's Felt Hats in proportion, Good Men's Brown Felt Hats for 40 and 50c each. Come to the Racket Store and be convinced that you can buy everything you need at 25c per cent. less than you can elsewhere. We are at our old Stand on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's
Of the Wilmington Big Racket Store, jan 13 tf

Seed Potatoes.

25 barrels E. R. Seed Potatoes. (Best selected stock.)
25 boxes Toilet Soap.
50 boxes best Ink.
25 half barrels best patent flour made.

We want your business for 1895.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
Jan 13 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

The Old Way

To get a pair of Shoes was to go to the cobbler, leave your measure, wait a month, pay a big price and get shoes that were very unsatisfactory as regards fit and style. The present way is to come to see US, Select any style out of hundreds, get your exact length and width, pay half the old price and have solid comfort for months to come. We sell best $3 Gent's Shoe in the State. Equal to any Custom-made Shoe. We have everything in the Shoe line.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
Jan 6 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Coal, Coal,

Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump

Wood, Wood.

OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 28 tf

PUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, or mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Personal Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

Resolutions of Associations and recommendations of candidates for office, notices of balls in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss priority and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Legal advertisements, Auction and Official advertisements a dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 17, 1895

ARMOUR'S BEST MARKET.

Mr. C. W. Kimball, of Rock Island, Illinois, who has been engaged in hog raising in that State, has purchased a tract of land in Louisiana where he proposes to raise hogs for market. He says he was led to this decision from a conversation with Mr. Phil Armour, the great meat packer of Chicago, in reference to the efforts made to keep American meats out of certain European countries, when Mr. Armour remarked that he was not giving himself any concern about the course they might pursue for or against American pork, for his best market was in the South. Mr. Kimball concluded that if this was so, if the South was such a buyer of Western pork, the South ought to be a good section to raise hogs in, not merely for home consumption, as is generally the case, but as a regular business.

There has been but little attention given in the South to the raising of hogs for market on a large scale. A great many are raised, but for home or local consumption. Generally speaking the farmers in the cotton belt are too much absorbed in raising cheap cotton to give much, if any, attention to raising hogs, and therefore millions of dollars have been going out of the South every year to pay for the pork bought from the West. Mr. Armour and perhaps otherWestern packers have numerous distributing centers throughout the South, with agents located at each to attend to the distribution among the towns within their respective territories of the train loads of salted pork regularly shipped to supply the Southern demand. In every town of any importance there was some one to handle Armour's meat, and strange as it may seem most of it was bought to go into the country to feed farmers and their help. It would be impossible to estimate the quantity of Western meat sent into the South and sold or to estimate its value, but we do know that there was enodgh bought by the people of the South to annually take millions of dollars out of it.

There is not as much of that done now as in previous years, and the probabilities are that there will be less of it in the future, as our farmers are giving more attention to raising their own bread and meat. They can not only do this with very little effort but they can, if they will, raise a very large surplus, a surplus large enough to bring millions of dollars into the South for the millions that have gone out.

One of the reasons why there was little effort made in the South to raise hogs for shipping was the belief that slaughtering could not be successfully carried on because the winters are so mild that the curing of the meat would be attended with great risk. That may have been the case in the past, but cold storage has removed that difficulty so that slaughtering may now be carried on extensively without running any risks. Such slaughtering houses have been established in Texas and in Tennessee, and in the two instances of which we have seen notice made by Chicago men. With slaughtering establishments to buy hogs on foot from the raisers the South could become even a greater hog-raising section than the West, could raise them cheaper, sell them lower and make more money than the Western raisers, who have to depend upon corn to feed and fatten their hogs. In the greatest hog raising States of the West there is very little forest for hogs to range in and feed upon the mast, while in the South there is forest range for millions of hogs, which would thrive through the Summer and Fall and require but little corn in the Winter to put them in condition for the market. But if the raiser had not this advantage, or did not care to let his hogs range at large, with little effort he could have pasturage for as many as he cared to raise, for the grasses which they most relish grow luxuriantly in this section, as do peas, chufas and other plants of which the hog is fond. There are farmers in the South who plant peas and chufas for their hogs and when the crops are ripe turn the hogs in to do the harvesting and get fat. The amount of corn that is necessary in the South to be fed to hogs to fatten them is much less than in the North on account of the greater number of substitutes which this section affords.

If our Southern farmers were to engage in raising hogs with a view to shipment, it would not be long until the superior quality of Southern pork would attract attention and create a demand for it. It is well known that mast-fed hogs make more palatable meat than those fed wholly on corn, and it is also known that the hog fed on Southern corn makes more palatable meat than hogs fed on Western corn, for the yellow corn of the West is strong and oily, making greasy pork, while the corn of the South is less oily, and does not. Where bulk and fat were only considered of course the Western hog would hold its own, but where finer quality was considered the Dixie pig would take the ribbon and go to the front. It may be some time before the raising of hogs for shipment will be followed largely in the South for want of central slaughtering points, but with these it might become a business of very large proportions.

MINOR MENTION.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver is one of the planks in the national platform of the Populist party and also of its State platform. Monday a resolution in the State Senate by Mr. Abell, of Johnson county, instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to support and vote for the free coinage of silver on a ratio of 16 to 1, was, after a warm debate, referred to the Committee on Federal relations, by a vote of 29 to 15. It must be remembered that free silver is one of the cardinal principles of the Populist party, that this was one of the demands on which they rang all the changes in the campaign, and was one of the strongest cards they played among the farmers, who were told that if we had the free and unlimited coinage of silver the prices of farm products would go up and bring better times to the people. Influenced by these representations, thousands of farmers who had been Democrats voted with the Populists, and now when the first test comes, when their sincerity is tried, they join with the Republicans, the gold standard partisans, and instead of insisting on the passage of that resolution, contemptuously refer it to the Committee on Federal Relations This action shows what the rank and file of the Populist party may expect when their demands conflict with the Republican programme.

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In spite of all the letter-writing and wire-pulling of the leaders of the straightout faction of the Republican party in this State, the fusionists have so far carried their compact out to the letter, and Butler and Pritchard get the Senatorial plums; Butler the big one, Pritchard the small one, with the expectation of a big one two years hence. The harmony with which the respective sides of fusion combine works leaves little doubt that they will carry out anything they consider worth their attention, so all we have to do is watch and wait developments. Every move they make will be with a view to strengthening them politically and giving them a stronger grip on the State and when that can be done they will stand on little ceremony. Marion Butler has secured what he has been planning and playing for, but outside of that and the few spoils that have fallen or may fall to the Populists, it is difficult to see what the rank and file of the Populist party has gained by the combine. So far the Republicans, with a cleverness which does them credit, have drafted the programme and brought the Populists to its support so that, practically speaking, there is no difference between them. Marion Butler is to all intents and purposes as good a Republican as Jeter Pritchard, and when he goes to the Senate he will be found acting with the Republicans on all questions where he has an option and can do so without absolutely breaking with his own party.

***

There is not a prediction made by Democrats previous to the election as to what the Republican-Populist combination would do if successful, which has not already been carried out or which will nor be in the order in which they are presented. We charged that part of the bargain was that Marion Butler and some Republicans would be sent to the United States Senate. This has been verified. We charged that they would destroy the present system of county government. This has been verified by the Ewart bill, which will be passed substantially as it is. We charged that they would abolish the railroad commission and remodel it to suit themselves. This has been verified by the proposition to make the commission a one man concern. We charged that they would take control of the charitable State institutions and run them on a partisan line. This is now advocated and will in all probability be done.

The rank and file of the Populist party didn't think of all this, and were told that the Democratic predictors were simply putting up a scarecrow to create distrust, but now that the fusion has succeeded the leaders have thrown off the mask, and are carrying out the programme with a boldness that compares only with the duplicity and hypocrisy that marked the ante-election management of the Populist leaders of the combine.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is hardly fair to say that the Republicans refuse to do anything towards solving the problem of the national finances. Mr. Sherman, whom many Republicans regard as the only man in the United States who knows anything about finance is still bent on regulating the prices of sleeping-car berths.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— The silver Senators and Representatives in Congress cannot block the way of proper financial legislation without the aid of Senators and Representatives who profess to favor sound money. It will be a very lame excuse, either upon the part of Democrats or Republicans, for the failure of necessary relief to the Treasury to offer the plea that the friends of free coinage of silver would not permit.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— Countries favored by reciprocity treaties with this country have no objection to present regulations. Why should they have when last year shows that merchandise imports amounted to $655,000,000 of which only $275,000,000 paid duty and $380,000,000 paid no duty whatever? The truth is that countries favored by reciprocal relations buy proportionately less than the countries that furnish the Federal customs revenue. Eighty per cent. of the dutiable goods come from Europe. On the contrary the value of this country's exports last year was $870,000,000, of which eighty per cent. went to Europe. The free list on reciprocal relations appears to fill out a freedom all one way.—*Phil. Times, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: On December 20th, 1894, in the eighty-seventh year of his age, in the fifty ninth year of his ministry, and after about forty years' service as Stated Clerk of Fayetteville Presbytery, Rev. James Pickney McPherson was called from his home near Jonesboro, N. C., to rest in heaven.

— Lenoir *Topic*: On Friday night of week before last, just across the line in Burke county, the house in which Betv Harshaw, an old colored woman lived, was burned to the ground and the old woman was burned to death. No one was living with her, although she was about 80 years of age.

— Carthage *Blade*: On Friday last the telegraph flashed the intelligence from Selma, Ala., that Mr. Braxton Shields, a native of this county, was that morning found dead in his bed in that city. —— The heavy rains last week, which caused the streams to overflow, did great damage to bridges, mill property and fences in this county. Some of the streams are said to be higher than ever before known.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Gov. Carr Monday made requisition upon the Governor of South Carolina for "Press" Douglas and Jesse Melton, both wanted for the murder of Frank Grady. The homicide was committed in Anson county about last Christmas, and the murderers escaped over the South Carolina line, and are now held in that State. —— General order No. 1, by General F. H. Cameron, gives notification that "Cape Fear Regiment (Pasquotank Rifles), is by the unanimous desire of its members, disbanded. The resignations of the officers of the Company have been accepted."

TWINKLINGS.

— There is no need to sound the phonograph's praises. It speaks for itself.—*Buffalo Courier.*

— "My papa knows more'n your papa," said Jack.

"I know he does," said Tom. "My papa says your papa knows it all."—*Harper's Young People.*

— "Do wealthy Americans have family plate?" asked the visitor from abroad.

"N—no," replied the man who hates to be outdone, "but some of them have armor-plate."—*Washington Star.*

— "There is a discussion in the musical world about Patti's highest note." "So I understand." "Well, when she was along this way last it was a five-dollar one."—*Atlanta Journal.*

— The two most exciting periods in a woman's life are when she is listening to her first proposal and bidding on a basket of broken crockery at an auction.—*Tammany Times.*

— "And why," said the thoughtful young lady, "do you think the Gowanuses are Irish? I never heard of any member of the family being on the police force.—*Boston Transcript.*

— "Going to the masquerade?"

"No. Got no costume."

"In that case I would advise you to go as Li Hung Chang."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L Stevenson.
No. 49—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 45—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No. 40—The heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 23—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No 20—Mr Gilfil's Love Story; By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island; By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden.
No. 13—The Black Tulip; By Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne.
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard.
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

The sum of $200,000 is represented by a pearl dollar belonging to Baroness Gustav de Rothschild.

Right Hon. John Morley, who has charge of Irish affairs in the cabinet of Lord Rosebery, has been visiting Andrew Carnegie at Cluny castle, Kingussie.

Chervéaux Chayter, a famous old salmon fisherman, has just died in Scotland at the hale old age of 88. Even then it required the kick of a horse to kill him.

A descendant of the famous Hans Holbein, the painter, was sent to the poorhouse in Aussig, Austria, a few days ago as a vagrant. He is a member of the nobility and learned photography as a livelihood.

At a Confederate reunion of General John Echols' old brigade at Union, W. Va., a short time ago, the general called the roll of his old regiment and frequently answered for the absent, "Dead upon the field of battle."

It is not perhaps generally known that Mr. Balfour is a very rich man. His family have long been wealthy landowners in Scotland, and at the present time he owns a good deal of valuable property in London.

Ex-Congressman George West of Ballston and Round Lake, N. Y., is in England to make an inspection of the mills there which he purchased a few years ago, and in which, 50 years ago, when he was only 11 years old, he had to work.

Cleveland is one of the eight presidents who never attended college, the others being Washington, Jackson, Van Buren, Taylor, Fillmore, Lincoln and Johnson. The other 15, including Grant, who was a West Pointer, were all college bred men.

Christopher Jarrett, who was seriously injured by a fall from a scaffold in Washington the other day, is one of the survivors of the battle of San Pasquale, Lower California, in which a troop of American cavalry belonging to General Kearny's command was almost annihilated.

It is said that owing to the close intermarrying of the Rothschilds there is no one of the rising generation of the family who is considered capable of succeeding to the management of the vast wealth now controlled by this house, whose total fortune is estimated by competent authorities as being over $2,000,000,000.

TURF TOPICS.

Every trotting record, from 2:40 down to the present time, has been first broken by a pacer.

The Derby for 1895 at the Harlem track will be worth $45,000 and the distance one mile.

The American trotters shipped recently from Indiana to Vienna have arrived at their destination.

Moquette, 2:10, the great western trotting stallion, has been retired from the track for this season.

A greater number of records have been broken this season than in the ten previous seasons combined.

Portland, Or., is the latest city to contract for a track on which all racing will be done by electric light.

Johnnie McCaffery, the jockey owner, is accused of queer dealing at the Coney Island track and may be suspended by the Jockey club.

The latest use to which pneumatics have been put in racing is a saddle for runners, which does away with about 25 per cent of the rider's impost.

C. J. Hamlin, the owner of some of the fastest trotters and pacers alive, is of the opinion that no one alive will ever see the two minute horse.

Morris park is to have a new mile track. The objection to the present one is the hill in the stretch, which frequently strains the fore tendons of horses.

A race has been arranged at the Louisville track between the two crack 2-year-olds Boreal, 2:17¼, and Oakland Baron, 2:16¼. One or the other is expected to beat Arion's 2-year-old record—2:10¾.

RAILROAD TIES.

It is said that the ride from Cannes to Genoa is the finest railroad journey in the world.

The largest electric locomotive in the world (2,000 horsepower) was built at Zurich, Switzerland, in 1892.

General Counsel Baxter of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company receives for his services $40,000 a year.

A new style of locomotive adopted by French railways has a sharp, shiplike prow to cut the air and give greater speed.

The Baltimore and Ohio is experimenting with new devices which promise to make locomotives both noiseless and smokeless.

The Ohio Southern railroad has for its superintendent Homer T. Dick, aged 23 years, the youngest railway superintendent in the country.

The new cars the Pullman company is building will have an upper berth high enough to permit the occupant of the lower berth to sit on the edge of the berth with head erect.

On Aug. 2 King Oscar of Sweden opened the last section of the state railroad, which now, from Malmoe, opposite Copenhagen, to the Gellivara iron mines within the arctic region of Lapland, is open for traffic. The road runs almost straight north and south and is 1,199 miles in length, a little more than the distance from Berlin to Rome.

Women Political Writers.

The Marquis of Salisbury's daughter, Lady Gwendolen Cecil, is just now engaged in writing pamphlets for use in the general election next year exposing the iniquities of the Liberal government, work for which her ladyship has displayed considerable aptitude, but the book by Miss Balfour, the sister of the other Tory leader, which polite society was prepared to hail with enthusiasm, is not, it seems, to be written at all. Miss Balfour has recently been traveling in England's recently acquired territories in Africa, and it had been announced that she intended to publish her experience.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's new Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric, Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DARING WIRE WALKING.

A Greek Sailor's Thrilling Feat on a Building Derrick In Omaha.

Recently Omaha people passing in the vicinity of where the new federal building is being erected, at Sixteenth and Dodge street, have been treated to an exhibition of nerve and daring seldom witnessed in the sawdust arena.

From the half completed walls rise a dozen tall derricks, which, with their network of stays and supports, resemble the rigging of a monster ship. A single steel wire binds the tops of the derricks together and is stretched tightly nearly 100 feet above the street. Occasionally a man of less than medium stature has been seen to clamber to the top of one of the derricks and sit for a moment on the extreme end of the vertical timber. Then he would carefully put one foot out on the wire that stretched away on a horizontal line. Drawing his foot close up to his body, he gathered himself together, and with a single effort was balancing himself on the naked wire without even removing his shoes. Then slowly, but without any apparent effort, he would walk the wire at that dizzy height to the next derrick, where he would climb down and go to work as though he had not compassed a feat from which the most daring gymnast would shrink in terror.

This was all done simply to save the time which it would require to climb from one derrick and make his way across the iron beams to another. At first his fellow workmen watched his progress along the uncertain pathway with much apprehension, and it was remarked that he would take the chance once too often and be precipitated to a sudden death on the timbers below. But the nervy gymnast never seemed to think of any peril in connection with his daring feat, and after awhile but little attention was paid to his aerial exploits. Finally the matter was brought to the attention of the supervising architect, who issued peremptory orders that the performance should not be repeated.

The workman whose daring has occasioned so much comment is a Greek sailor who has taken to the derrick business and is employed by the Denver contractors to assist in placing and removing the big derricks, as is required by the progress of the construction. None of the workmen knows his last name, and he is only known as Charley. He is a little gingery fellow, rather slight in build, but full of vitality. He is never known to tire, and his well trained muscles seem to bear the strain of his perilous feats without fatigue. He does not regard his reckless journey on the wire as much of a feat and seems as sure of his footing on that perilous path as though he was walking a plank a foot from the ground.

Many stories are told by the other workmen of the feats which the Greek has accomplished. Before he went to Omaha he was employed on the new statehouse at Denver, and while there his nerve was the means of saving a life that had been despaired of. The young son of Contractor Seery had climbed to the tower of the partially completed statehouse to get some bird's eggs which had been deposited in one of the embrasures. He accomplished the upward journey in safety, but as he turned to retreat with his prize he missed his footing and shot downward. In some miraculous manner he caught on a beam that was suspended across an opening in the roof and hung there with a death grip, while the terrified onlookers expected every minute to see him lose his hold and be dashed to pieces below. There was no one who dared to attempt to rescue him at that dizzy height, as they feared that in his fright he would carry the rescuer with him in his fall.

Suddenly some one thought of the Greek sailor. He was at home at the time, and the fastest horse that could be found was sent to bring him to the statehouse. The boy managed to retain his hold on the beam until he arrived. He took in the situation at a glance, and without a moment's hesitation ascended nimbly to the level of the boy, whose fall was momentarily expected. He walked out on the beam as though it was a gravel walk, and lifting the boy in his arms, carried him to a place of safety. Young Seery was not injured beyond the bruises he received in his fall on the timber, and his rescuer was the hero of the hour. That is one reason why Charley's job is reasonably solid as long as he wants it.—Chicago Times.

Strawberries a Gout Cure.

Strawberries have for a long time had a reputation as a remedy for the gout. Dr. A. George, in a French paper, tells us that in the last century the great botanist, Linnæus, who was gouty, had much cause to extol the action of the fruit in this disease. At this epoch, when uric acid was unknown, he had the prescience that the chemical cause of gout was identical with that of gravel. The only method that Linnæus found of easing his gout was by an abundant use of the fruit, to which he has made a graceful acknowledgment in his writings.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Grewsome Collection.

During the three years of Coroner Physician Mattern's tenure of office he has collected a handful of bullets as mementos of murders in which he has figured as physician in charge of the autopsies. The last bullet added was one of 32 caliber, which he took from the brain of Quong Sing Long, the Chinaman who died from the shot fired by a fellow Celestial a few days before. The bullet is mashed and bent, and Dr. Mattern says that all of the bullets in his collection which have passed through bones are dented and misshapen.—Philadelphia Record.

A Bad Beginning.

Here is a story told by a city curate, to whom the experience happened on the occasion of his first wedding. The rector had told him to be careful to fill up the register with the correct ages of the bride and bridegroom. The ceremony having been gone through, the happy couple, who were of mature age, adjourned to the vestry to sign the register.

The bridegroom, when asked his age, gave it at once as 60, but the bride, with the modesty natural to the sex, merely said she was of full age, while when remonstrated with she pertly told the curate that it was not the first time she had gone through the ceremony, and she meant to insist upon her rights.

Finally, as the bride remained obdurate, the bridegroom, thinking to put matters straight, told the curate the age. Far from serving as the oil on the waters, this only made matters worse, for the bride flew into a passion and insisted upon the bridegroom telling her how he knew her age.

"I looked at your family Bible, my dear," was the quiet rejoinder.

"And what right had you, pray, to take such a liberty before we were married?" And the two, who had come to church as affectionate as a pair of turtledoves, left in a pet. The curate who was responsible is still wondering what was the final upshot of this unfortunate incident.—London Tit-Bits.

Could Not Resist.

Husband—What on earth did you buy that pillow for? We don't need it, and the price was enormous.

Wife—I got it, my dear, because it was marked "down."—New York World.

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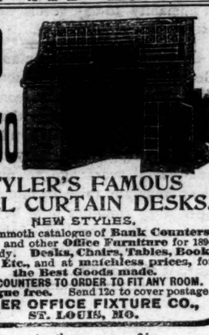

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Wholesale Prices Current.

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The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		7¼@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb		13½@	14
Sides ℔ lb		8½@	10
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb		6¾@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb		5¼@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	@	25
Northern	23	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	58
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	@	6¼—
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen		@	20
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ℔ lb—	7½@		10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@		60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@		60
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@		60
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6½@		8@
North Carolina	6½@		9
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 25
OILS, ℔ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	80
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar		@	20
Deck and Spar		@	25
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	20	@	25
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	50	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 25	@	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	14 00
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	14 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	4	@	5
Rough—℔ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15¼
RAGS, ℔ lb—Country		@	1¾
Cuth		@	1
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
" 125-℔ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@		
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 26 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1.70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	2⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅞	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	682	bales
Spirits Turpentine	33	casks
Rosin	43	bbls
Tar	77	bbls
Crude Turpentine	00	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 16—Evening—Money on call was easy to-day 1 per cent., with last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@487. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 118; United States twos 97. State bonds weak; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 59¼ bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK January 16—Evening—Cotton closed dull; middling gulf 6c; middling uplands 6¾c.

Futures closed very steady; sales of 38,300 bales; January 5.55c; February 5.55c; March 5.59c; April 5.62c, May 5.66c; June 5.70c; July 5.74c, August 5.79c; September 5.88; October 5.88c

Net receipts 1,159 bales; gross receipts 7,176 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,141 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent — bales; forwarded 1,203 bales; sales 68 bales, all to spinners; stock (actual) 125,985 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 25,621 bales; exports to Great Britain 33,277 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 11,244 bales; stock 1,097,163 bales.

CATARRH IN CHILDREN

For over two years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her S.S.S. The first bottle seemed to aggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.

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JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP. Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It stays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

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Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made and entered at the April term, A. D. 1894, in an action therein pending wherein John H. Gore was plaintiff and C. P. Lockey was defendant, the undersigned commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will expose for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock M., the following described parcel of land, to-wit: Situate in the City of Wilmington, and beginning at a point in the Eastern line of Seventh street 98 feet south of the southeastern intersection of Seventh and Dawson streets, and running thence eastwardly parallel with Dawson street 165 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Seventh street 198 feet to the southern line of Dawson street, thence westwardly with the said southern line of Dawson street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet to the eastern line of Seventh street, thence northwardly with said eastern line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning the same being part of the western halves of lots 1 and 2 and all of the Western half of lot No. 3 in Block No. 87 according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

E. K. BRYAN,
dec 10 4t th Commissioner.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Julia E. Oakley, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of my said testatrix to present the same to me or to my attorney, Junius Davis Esq., on or before the 13th day of January A. D., 1896. Dated this 13th January A. D., 1895.

JNO. F SHA KELFORD,
jan 12 6w sat Executor of Julia E Oakley

The Morning Star.

GEORGE W. VANDERBILT'S PALMS.

Old Newport Favorites For His Conservatory at Asheville.

George Washington Vanderbilt gave a finishing touch to his big estate near Asheville, N. C., last week by fitting out a conservatory in his North Carolina mansion with some of the largest palms under cultivation in this country. The palms were purchased for Mr. Vanderbilt by his gardener from J. M. Hodgson, the Newport florist, and were shipped in a special freight car from Newport for Asheville on Tuesday. For 15 years most of the palms bought by Mr. Vanderbilt have taken a conspicuous place in the events of summer social life at Newport. At the ball given by Mrs. Willing of Philadelphia, the mother of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, two seasons ago the palms were formed into a grove towering high over the heads of the guests and making a tropical garden the like of which had never before been seen at Newport. Cornelius Vanderbilt frequently made use of some of the giant palms, and they enhanced the attractiveness of many a dance at the Newport Casino. They were last used at the ball given by two French noblemen a few weeks ago.

The statements that one of the palms weighed two tons and that the whole lot cost Mr. Vanderbilt $10,000 are far from being correct. The purchase included 24 palms and tree ferns, the value of which was $1,500. The palms averaged 15 feet in height and 200 pounds in weight. The collection includes 15 tree ferns which Mr. Hodgson imported from Australia years ago. The long dark green leaves of the finest specimens reach 20 feet into the air. The others are sago palms of botanically called Chamærops excelsa, the leaves of which are made into palm leaf fans. The leaves of one plant of the latter variety measure nearly five feet in diameter. Mr. Vanderbilt has transplanted several immense palmetto palms from South Carolina, and when he has finished his palm collecting the young bachelor millionaire will doubtless be able to boast of possessing the finest private conservatory in the United States.—New York Sun.

Catching Dragon Flies.

"One of the greatest amusements for the children of Japan is catching the 'dragon fly,'" said Dr. W. F. Taylor of Boston, who has spent several years in Japan. "Japan is a land of children, and thousands of them literally put in several weeks every autumn in capturing dragon flies and tying kites to them for the fun of seeing them fly. Soon after the turn of the sun in the afternoon hundreds and thousands of huge dragon flies busy themselves flying here and there over the rice fields and gardens, catching insects and gnats. The Japanese boys carefully saturate the end of a bamboo with tar and start out for the fun. They must hold the bamboo up to attract the unsuspecting dragons to take a rest. In a moment the boy gives the bamboo a twist and puts the tar end into so many motions that it is impossible for the creature to avoid it. The boys are so expert at the business that I have seen them chase a fly that had got much ahead of them and succeed in sticking the dragon fly to the reed. When once on the tar end of the pole, there is a miserable future for the captives. They are tied together and carried around in the chase. Then a string is tied to each one, and a small piece of paper, serving as a kite, which the poor flies are required to sail. They fly away, but of course soon get caught in a tree or bush and die of starvation."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Unsuspected Uses of Yachts.

Many wonder why it is that men support expensive steam yachts and go on cruises from place to place the whole season. Very often there are reasons which nobody suspects. The case is known of a wife who encouraged her husband to buy a yacht and took him away, because in that way only could she keep him near her and away from others, and if he kept "half seas over" nobody was the wiser. There is a yacht now afloat which cost a great deal of money, which is mainly intended as a sure means of keeping a pretty and romantic young wife close to her husband during the honeymoon. It is only occasionally that she gets ashore, and even if friends are invited on board it is easy to change plans and go off somewhere else, for a yacht, like a woman, is very fickle and changeable, and it is hard to regulate or determine its movements. Still another instance is known of a yacht having been purchased for the express purpose of getting a daughter afloat and keeping her away from an impending unpleasant matrimonial alliance. So the yacht has its own part to play in social affairs.—Philadelphia Times.

A Missing Ring Story.

It would be difficult to find in the pages of fiction anything to equal the following prosaic fact, which has just happened in Scotland: A Captain Heathcote rents a moor from year to year. Last year while out shooting he lost a djamond ring. This year he was reminded of it by the anniversary of his loss, and sitting by the fire and taking up a piece of peat to put on he had scarcely uttered the words, "It is a year today since I lost my diamond ring," than his companion was surprised to hear the words quickly followed by "and here it is." The peat had been cut from the very moor where the loss had occurred, and hence its recovery. No other account of extraordinary recovery of diamonds could equal that unless perhaps that of a lady who dropped a diamond into a pond and found it some months after on the leaf of a water lily which had borne it upward in its growth.—Leeds (England) Mercury.

She Misunderstood Him.

They were sitting together in the parlor of a palatial Fifth avenue mansion. She was the beautiful daughter of a man who had made his fortune in a single week in Wall street.

The young man who was watching her so intently was the son of a man who had been on the other side of the market during the week which had been so sunny for her father. He was interested in her, "not because her face was fair" like that of the maiden in the song. He was fascinated with her on account of the money which her father possessed.

There was a grand piano standing in the corner of the parlor.

"Aw, do you touch the keys with those tapering fingers?" he asked.

A dreamy, faraway look came into her deep brown eyes as she looked up at him.

"Not now," she said, with a sigh of relief. "Before pa managed to accumulate his fortune I was one of the most expert operators in New York, but now the very mention of a typewriter makes me ill."

Just then the clock in the hall struck the hour of 11, and he went out to get something to steady his aristocratic nerve. Then he went home and lay awake all night trying to decide whether it was true love or merely fascination that was troubling him.—New York Herald.

Constipation and sick headache permanently cured and piles prevented by apanese Liver pellets; especially adapted to children's use. J. H. HARDING. J. HICKS BUNTING.

THE APPETIZING CHESTNUT.

A Tasty Course at Dinner and Delicious Stuffing For the Thanksgiving Fowl.

Hot chestnuts have come again. Their pungent odor exhales from the roasters in the little booths which fruit venders erect in our streets, and as one hurries on in the brisk autumn air appetising whiffs from roasted chestnuts often tempt a passing purchaser.

It does the chestnut but scant courtesy, however, to treat it as a street arab, for it has a peculiar dignity of its own. In Italy it is the bread of the poor. In France it takes sovereign precedence of other nuts, a box of marrons glaces being as essential to the harmony of a jour de l'an in the homes of the rich as is our own plum pudding on Christmas day.

Commenting in the foregoing manner upon this simple dainty, Harper's Bazar describes some ways in which it lends itself to the art of cookery:

Hot chestnuts, handed in a napkin, accompanied by toasted crackers and an attending pat of butter, make a tasty course for dinner, serving them after the cheese course.

A loin of veal stuffed with chestnuts is a toothsome dish.

Both for turkeys and geese a chestnut stuffing is a great addition. The following recipe is a French method for obtaining a good result for these stuffings: Take a pound of sausage meat and a pound of roasted chestnuts; mash the latter with a fork; then add half a pound more left in nice pieces neither too large nor too small; a quarter of a pound of bread crumbs, passing them through a coarse sieve to make them very fine; then chop up the liver and some parsley; mix all up together with an egg well beaten and put it in the turkey. Increase the quantities if the turkey is very large.

For a hot pudding nothing can exceed the Celestine chestnut pudding: First parboil, then bake, 30 chestnuts. Rub them through a sieve and put them into a stewpan with half a pint of cream, 2 ounces of butter, 6 ounces of sugar and a little vanilla to flavor. Stir over the fire till it thickens; then hasten the motion of the spoon, so as to prevent the mixture adhering to the pan. When it leaves the side of the pan freely, take it off and add the yolks of 4 eggs and the whisked whites of 3. Pour the whole mixture into a buttered mold and steam for an hour. Turn out and serve hot with a sauce (in a sauce boat) of a vanilla flavored custard.

How to Roast and Carve a Turkey.

The turkey having been well picked from pinfeathers, singed, washed and dried, fill it with the preferred dressing. A good one is as follows: Add to equal quantities of bread and cracker crumbs an egg, a piece of butter the size of an egg, a teaspoonful of salt, one-half a teaspoonful of pepper and a heaped teaspoonful of summer savory. Fill the turkey, sew up the opening and truss the turkey from wing to leg. Rub a little salt and butter over the outside, and when placed in the pan dredge with flour and place small slices of larding pork on the breast. Baste occasionally with the gravy in the pan. From two hours to two and a half hours are required to cook a turkey weighing from 8 to 10 pounds. The fire should be brisk. When done, remove from the pan, untruss and add a little thickening or consomme to the gravy. Serve on a hot dish, garnished with curled parsley or celery leaves.

CARVING A TURKEY.

The housewife who has consideration for the carver will see that the turkey is placed on a large platter, or if the bird completely fills the dish on which it rests she will provide an extra plate for the carver's convenience, as well as an extra fork. Then the host may proceed more or less after the following fashion, though all carvers have their individual ideas on this subject:

Fix the fork firmly in the breast (A), cut slices from each side of the breast down to the ribs (B), then slip the knife under the legs (C) and lay it over and disjoint. Divide the thighs (D) from the drumsticks (F). Detach the wings (E) in the same manner, with a good slice of the breast. When the merry thought has been removed—which it may be by slipping the knife through at the joint of the breast (H)—and the neck bones (G) divided, the trunk may be turned over and the knife thrust through the backbone.

Oyster Soup.

The oyster furnishes a popular soup for Thanksgiving dinner, for which a heavy soup of any kind is unsuitable. It should be of excellent quality, but small in quantity and regarded by the diner as merely a pleasant introduction to the good cheer to come. To a quart of oysters add half a pint of water. Put the oysters on the fire, and as soon as they begin to simmer pour through a colander into a hot dish, leaving the oysters in the colander. Put butter, the size of an egg, into the saucepan; when it bubbles, sprinkle in a tablespoonful of sifted flour; let cook a few minutes, stirring well; then add the oyster juice and half a pint of milk or cream brought to a boil; season, skim and add the oysters. Do not let it boil, but serve at once with oyster crackers and pickles.

Miss Parlon's Thanksgiving Pudding.

Six crackers, 3 pints of milk, a pound of raisins, a cupful of sugar, a quarter of a cupful of butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, the same of cinnamon, a saltspoonful each of clove and allspice, quarter of a nutmeg and 6 eggs. Roll the crackers until fine and soak them in the milk. After they are soft add the butter, which has been creamed with the sugar, the spices and beaten eggs. Bake in a deep buttered pudding dish four hours in a very moderate oven.

Pumpkin Pie.

The pumpkin should be dry and fine grained, steamed and pressed through a colander. To a half pint of pumpkin add a pint of rich milk, two eggs beaten well with a fork, granulated sugar to taste, a little vanilla and nutmeg grated thickly over the top. Some folks like a little molasses, powdered cinnamon and ginger. Bake slowly and carefully.

The Woman of the World.

They were threading their way slowly among the gorgeously dressed dummies in the dry goods shop, stopping every now and then to admire or criticise and to inspect linings and price marks. Nothing had pleased their fastidious fancy very much until the girl in brown saw a black serge just in front of her.

"There, Marie!" she exclaimed in triumph. "That's what I want. See how that umbrella skirt hangs! See how that coat sets in the back! The frock makes even the lay figure distinguished. If it's silk lined and doesn't cost too much, I shall have it!"

She advanced and laid inquiring hands upon the frock, lifting the coat to inspect the lining. Then she fell back with a little cry. It was not a dummy, but another customer, who turned and faced her!—Chicago Tribune.

Betrayed Herself.

In 1915: "You needn't tell me that Mary Parsay is not more than 28 years old. She is nearer 48, and I can prove it."

"But how?"

"Just you watch her when she goes to cross a muddy street. Just notice how she grabs at her trousers to hold them out of the mud, the way women did 20 years ago, when they wore skirts."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Abused Girl.

"Yes, I gave him up," sighed the young woman.

"Did he prove unworthy of your affection?" inquired her sympathetic friend.

"He—he became a spelling reformer," rejoined the other, with a shudder, "and signed his name 'Jorj.' It took all the poetry and romance out of the name. So we parted."—London Globe.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

William K. Vanderbilt imports his carriage horses from England.

Senator Perkins of California was once a cabin boy and had to climb the masts and scrub the decks of sailing vessels.

W. R. McKeen, the father of the Vandalia railroad system, is said by his friends to be the most popular railroad magnate in America.

Baron de Courcel, the new French ambassador to England, was born in 1835, studied law in France and Germany and was an attache at Brussels in 1859 and at St. Petersburg in 1861.

A descendant of Hans Holbein, the famous painter, is now in the poorhouse at Aussig, Austria, on the charge of being a vagrant, and yet he is a member of the nobility and a photographic artist.

Mme. Tolstoi is one of those learned women who know quite as much as their husbands. Color is given to this claim by her holding a diploma from the University of Moscow, won since her marriage at the age of 17.

Mme. Patti declares that hundreds of mothers offer their babies for her adoption during the year. If she accepted all of her offers, she says her family would rival that of the old woman of nursery fame who lived in a shoe.

"Goodby. I am tired of life, weary of its struggle and its clamor. Goodby." These are the words written by Cicatrix Wobbleton of Chicago to his employers. He had secured a position as obituarian in a Philadelphia tombstone factory.

Dr. Holmes was spoken to some time before his death about "Elsie Venner" and said in reply that it was many years since he had looked at the book, and that, though the people in it were mostly portraits, they had begun to fade completely from his mind.

Lady Sophia Cecil, aunt of the Marquis of Exeter, who is now 94, is the last survivor of the famous ball at Brussels on the night before Waterloo. She is a daughter of the Duchess of Richmond, who gave the ball, and danced that night with the Duke of Brunswick, who was killed next day at Quatre Bras.

TURF TOPICS.

Thirty-nine 2-year-old pacers entered the 2:30 list this year.

It is not believed that Domino will go to England under any circumstances.

Entries to the Kentucky Derby, the Kentucky Oaks and the Clark stakes of 1896 show a fine line of thoroughbred blood.

A. P. Waugh, the well known California turf writer, is now in Japan editing a paper entitled The Weekly Box of Curios.

W. H. Church of Kentville, Nova Scotia, claims the distinction of being the oldest jockey in Canada. He is 74 years old.

Martin Loughlin, who won the Melbourne cup with Sheet Anchor and landed $105,000 in addition to the stake, died recently.

Uncle Henry Dow of Randolph, Me., who has followed life's course for 93 years, drove a trotter to sulky the other day in that place in 2:33.

John Green says he has made no arrangements as to who will have Directum in 1895. It is likely, however, that he will be in Salisbury's string again.

Mrs. Annie D. Clopper of Colorado is one of the most successful breeders of horses in the country. Her yearly sales are attended by purchasers from all parts of the west.

In France if a sulky is taken apart it goes by freight as ordinary merchandise, but in case the wheels are not removed it is taxed as occupying the whole of a freight car. In America some of the railroads bill a sulky as weighing 500 pounds.—Horseman.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

The greatest gift we bestow on others is a good example.

No two things differ more than hurry and dispatch. Hurry is the mark of a weak mind; dispatch, of a strong one.

You traverse the world in pursuit of happiness, which is within the reach of every man. A contented mind confers it all.

Every tree and shrub is a distaff for holding and every twig a spindle for spinning the material with which God invests it.

There are two freedoms—the false, where one is free to do what he likes, and the true, where he is free to do what he ought.

A good woman is the loveliest flower that blooms under heaven, and we look with love and wonder upon its silent grace, its pure fragrance, its delicate bloom of beauty.

You must not only work, but you must order your work with intelligence. You must be preparing the way for what you intend to become as well as do what lies to your hand.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The Tenth ward of New York is twice as crowded as the densest part of London.

Metals can be welded without fusing by applying strong pressure for considerable time.

Modern Greek is nearer like ancient Greek than any other modern tongue is like its ancient predecessor.

The mosque of St. Sophia in Constantinople, the principal place of Mohammedan worship in the world, was once a Christian temple.

The Downtrodden Sex.

Mrs. Highupp (wearily)—Woman's work is never done.

Mrs. Wayupp (drearily)—Too true. A man may get rich and retire from business, but a woman must go on making and receiving calls to the day of her death.—New York Weekly.

Thought He Meant It.

An absentminded preacher remarked in a eulogy from his pulpit lately that "death loves a mining shark." Thereupon four stockbrokers and a man with a brother in Colorado got up and left the sacred building.—American Hebrew.

Answered.

Teacher—Now, boys, who was Columbus?

No answer.

Teacher (prompting)—The man that—

Class (readily)—Broke the bank at Monte Carlo!—Tit-Bits.

Apropos.

Madge—Why do you call your girl bachelor organization the "Time and Tide club?"

May—Because we wait for no man.—New York World.

Absolutely Defenseless.

"You have a bad cold," he said.

"I have," she replied huskily. "I am so hoarse that if you attempted to kiss me I couldn't even scream."—New York Press.

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nly 9 tf CHARLOTTE, N. C.

A Brigher Sun Appeared.

The Rev. Dr. Benjamin Watson, a venerable Episcopal clergyman of Philadelphia, tells the following anecdote of the late Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, the elder, once rector of Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, and afterward rector of St. George's, in New York city: "Before Dr. Tyng came to this city," says Dr. Watson, "he was rector of a church at Georgetown, now a part of Washington city. It was in the early days of the century, when that great statesman and orator, Henry Clay, was in the heyday of his glory. One Sunday evening Dr. Tyng ascended his pulpit and proceeded to deliver a most eloquent sermon. His hearers and he realized simultaneously that his words were unusually eloquent. In the midst of an impassioned exhortation the church door opened and a belated Christian walked down the aisle and took a seat. It was Henry Clay. Dr. Tyng recognized him. Suddenly and unaccountably the preacher became filled with a sense of his own insignificance as an orator in the presence of this eloquent man. He broke down and floundered miserably through the remainder of his sermon, which he brought to a speedy close."

For Kindness to Her Friend When Ill.

"Remember my friend, Miss Olive Kempton," was one of the last remarks made by Miss Currie of Somerville before she died. Her father did remember. Miss Kempton is the 19-year-old daughter of Mr. Kempton, a motorman in the employ of the West End road. Miss Kempton was an intimate friend of a young girl named Currie of Somerville, and during Miss Currie's illness was very attentive and kind. The invalid became much attached to her, and before her death she requested her father to remember Miss Kempton with some of her possessions. Shortly after her daughter's death Mrs. Currie died, and last week Mr. Currie passed away. Miss Kempton was summoned to be present at the reading of Mr. Currie's will and learned that to her had been bequeathed $30,000, which she is to come into full possession of when she is 21 years of age.—Boston Journal.

Absurd Tea Function.

The time has now come—the saddest of the year—when the big canopies are brought down over the sidewalks and society passes in to drink tea with the debutante of the season.

Not until this dreary ceremonial has been observed can the young lady have her name printed on her mamma's cards and be considered really "out."

This "tea at 4 o'clock" business is purely American.

No other nation indulges in such dissipation to announce the introduction of its daughters.

New York is not at all fond of the custom, but nobody has been clever enough to invent an alternative. So the same amount of money is spent on cards each year, and the same crust is seen in fashionable drawing rooms.—New York Recorder.

Will Use the Metric System.

The class of 1897 of the Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, have decided to use the metric system in writing their prescriptions when they are graduated. This action will no doubt be handed down from class to class, as it is the first step made in this country by a medical college. It is contended that at the present time all kinds of weights and measures are used by the druggists. The United States Pharmacopœia of 1890 pronounced in favor of the metric system, yet it is only by concerted action on the part of the doctors and pharmacists that it will be brought into general use.—Philadelphia Correspondent.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1 00.

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All the Holiday Goods,
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At prime New York Cost.
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No. 8—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.30 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.45 a m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.20 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.
sep 23 tf WM MONCURE, Supt.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 7th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.32 a m, Warsaw 10.44 a m, Goldsboro 11.35 a m, Wilson 12.35 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.25 p m, Weldon 3.10 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.35 p m, Norfolk 5.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.45 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.13 p m. We dos 12.58 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 25—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkinson 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.40 p m, Magnolia 4.03 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 1.10 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.44 p m, Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, Tarboro 5.53 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 00 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6.30 a m, Sanford 10 20 a m, Jacksonville 3.30 p m Savannah 10 00 p m, Charleston 8.35 a m, Columbia 4.30 a m, Atlanta 7 15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 5.47 p m, Atkins 6.23 a m, Florence 7.35 a m, Marion 8.16 a m, Chadbourn 9.30 a m, Lake Waccamaw 9.51 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m, arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with train on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.32 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.98 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6, 49 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn, 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.30 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.18 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 5.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.31 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 6 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 08 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.58 a m, Rowland 5.58 p m, leave Rowland 8 30 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.02 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.19 a m, arrive Wilson 12.43 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Monday, Aug. 20, 1894.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
4	2	—WILMINGTON—	1	3
P M	A M		A M	P M
2 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	11 50	7 00
2 40	7 15	Lv.... Surry street....Ar	11 40	6 50
4 20	N 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	9 27	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	9 24	3 30
5 06	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 10	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 35	2 30
P M	A M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. aug 21 tf

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING JAN. 17, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Report—Movement at Interior Towns.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement: Semi-weekly movement at the thirteen leading interior towns. Receipts this year 48,440 bales, last year 41,842. Shipments this year 68,860 bales, last year 45,831. Stock this year 431,203 bales; last year 840,740.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined 2 to 3 points, but recovered this and advanced 1 to 2 points, closing very steady, with sales of 88,300 bales. Liverpool declined one-half point, but recovered this and closed quiet and steady. Spot prices were weak, but without quotable alteration, and it is a noteworthy fact that the spot sales there continue liberal, reaching 12,000 bales, which makes 36,000 bales in three days. We hear that 100,000 pieces of print cloths were sold at Fall River yesterday at 2½c, the lowest price on record. Manchester yarns are quiet and steady; cloths quiet. New Orleans declined one point, but recovered this and advanced two points. Port receipts today 25,631 bales, against 33,704 this day last week, and 27,881 last year. Thus far this week 134,446 bales, against 141,484 thus far last week. Thus far this week the exports from the ports are 185,487 bales, or 51,000 more than the receipts. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged Southern spot prices were generally steady and unchanged, with little business New Orleans sold 5,000 bales; Memphis 3,000, and St. Louis 1,500. New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 6,000 to 8 000 bales against 7,544 the same day last week and 5,917 last year. Houston receipts 6 354 bales against 4,672 this day last week and 3 158 last year; Memphis 1,136 bales against 127 this day last week and 551 last year; St. Louis 424 bales against 520 this day last week and 383 last year; Augusta 419 bales against 324 this day last week and 482 last year. The stock at Fall River on January 13:h was 160,000 bales. Its consumption is estimated at 6,000 bales per week. The New York warehouse stock is 124,000 bales, against 213,000, 801,000, 348,000, 87,000 and 114,000 in the previous five years. The bad features were liberal receipts, low prices for print cloths, some depression in Liverpool and the absence of speculation But there is a short interest here, and every now and then the price bumps against it and then rises a little. That is what it did to-day.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

Two Ballots in the Delaware Legislature Without Result.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, January 16.—Senatorial elections were held to-day as follows:

Delaware—Two ballots were taken in joint session of the Legislature. Results—Higgins 10, Addicks 6, Massey 3, Wolcott 9, Tunnell 9. The last named two are Democrats. This shows no change from yesterday's separate vote excepting that one Democratic Senator was absent.

New Hampshire—The Legislature in joint session to-day ratified the separate vote of yesterday electing Wm. E. Chandler

Massachusetts—The Legislature in joint session to-day declared Geo. F. Hoar to be his own successor.

Maine—The election of Wm. P. Frye to succeed himself was formally announced by the Legislature in joint session to day.

Colorado—The Legislature in joint session to-day re-elected Edward O. Wolcott to the U. S. Senate. Lafe Pence, the nominee of the Populist party, received a complimentary vote from the members of that party in the Assembly. Charles S. Thomas also received a complimentary vote. The vote was as follows: Wolcott, 57; Pence, 39; Thomas, 3.

Montana—Lee Mantle, of Butte, and T. H. Carter of Helena, were to-day elected United States Senators on joint ballot. Both are Republicans. Mantle gets the short term and Carter the long one.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat an Eigth Higher—Corn Unchanged—Oats a Shade Lower—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan 16.—May wheat opened from 57⅞ to 57¾c; sold between 57⅝ and 58@58¼c, closing at 58c.—¼c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat sales were at steady prices, the nominal feeling being easier after business was concluded, but the final tone was firm with the futures.

Corn—May corn opened at 47⅜c, sold between 47⅞ and 48 and 47⅝c, closing at 47⅞c, unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was easy to ¼c. per bushel lower.

Oats—May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—Those who bought product yesterday needed no urging to induce them to dispose of their holdings and declines throughout the list was the natural outcome. At the close May pork was 17½c. lower than yesterday; May lard 10c. lower, and May ribs 7¾@10c. lower.

Argument in the application of Eugene V. Debs and others for a writ of error to the U. S. Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Woods was concluded yesterday, and the Chief Justice announced that the Court would take the case under consideration.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28¼@29¼c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35½c; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00; receipts 147 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 16—Spirits turpentine opened and closed firm at 26c for regulars, sales of 335 casks; receipts 176 casks; after the close bids were made at 26¾c. Rosin quiet for the finer grades and firm for the lower, with demand poor; sales 3 500 barrels.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

OF NITRO-GLYCERINE AND GIANT POWDER AT BUTTE, MONTANA.

Seventy-five Persons Killed—Legs, Arms and Heads Scattered for Blocks—Damage to Property More Than $1,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUTTE, MONT., Jan. 16.—When the smoke caused by the successive explosions at the hardware warehouse last night had cleared away the sight which presented itself to the survivors was sickening in the extreme. The ground for a block around the scene of the accident was strewn with the quivering flesh of dismembered men and horses, pinned down by fragments of the fire engines and burning brands from the demolished warehouse.

The warehouse was literally blown to pieces and a hole 75 feet deep was excavated in the ground by the force of the explosion. It is feared that some bodies were thrown into this chasm by the force of the explosion and that they have been cremated.

Owing to the nature of the fire and its dangerous locality, the entire fire force was called out to prevent a spread of the flames to adjoining buildings. Three policemem had been detailed to keep the crowd back and they were also killed.

Many of the spectators were instantly killed and several were hurled back some distance from the scene of the fire and rendered unconscious by the force of the shock. Numerous persons in distant parts of the city have lost the power of hearing and speech from the force of the shock.

The list of the dead will probably reach seventy-five and the damage done to property will be more than $1,000,000. In all three carloads of powder exploded.

At 2 o'clock this morning 48 dead bodies had been found and removed to the morgue. Many were so shockingly burned and mutilated as to be totally unrecognizable.

A small boy whose name is not known, about ten years old, was found dead in the street, a block and a-half from the scene of the explosion. One woman was killed in a house half a block away by an anvil thrown through the roof. Many legs, arms and heads were scattered for blocks around the scene of the great explosion. It is believed that a complete list of the dead cannot be secured for several days.

The first explosion was caused by nitro glycerine stored in the private warehouse of the Kenyon-Connell Commercial Company, which was burned. The second came from a car-load of powder on the railroad track, and the third from the warehouse of the Butte Hardware Company, which adjoined that of the Kenyon-Connell Company.

The dead are now distributed among the various undertaking establishments, but sometime to day or to-morrow all will be collected in one place so that identification may be facilitated. The families of the firemen and policemen who died in the performance of their duty will be taken care of by the city. Public subscriptions will be started for the relief of others.

There is the greatest popular indignation over the storage of nitro-glycerine, giant powder and rack-a-rock in the heart of the city, which is responsible for last night's horror. An investigation will be instituted to discover who is responsible, and if it is found that any public officials are to blame for the violation of the city ordinances they will find that this climate is too warm for them. On the other hand, if the mercantile firms who owned the explosives are found to have violated the law deliberately they will suffer financially and otherwise. The people are thoroughly aroused over the catastrophe and will make some one answer for it.

From all that can be learned the total amount of explosives that went up in the three explosions was nearly thirty tons—enough to wipe out the State of Rhode Island. There were twenty tons of giant powder alone in one blast.

At 10 o'clock this forenoon the known number of dead was forty-seven. This list will undoubtedly be increased when the debris of the explosion is removed, as it is almost certain that bodies lie hidden in the ruins of the demolished warehouse. Of the dead thus far recovered twenty-six have been identified either wholly or partially. In some cases the identification has been by articles of clothing or jewelry, the bodies being defaced and blackened so as to render personal identification impossible. It is not impossible that in some cases mistakes have been made, but in general there is little doubt as to the identity of the bodies. Some of the bodies, or portions of bodies, cannot be identified, because of the frightful mangling they have undergone. Headless trunks, without a vestige of clothing adhering to them, dismembered limbs and pieces of flesh are in some cases all that is left.

MOSBY'S MEN.

Reunion of Survivors of the Famous Band of Partisans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., January 16.—The reunion of Mosby's command in this city to-day brought together about 150 of the survivors of that historic band, including Col. Mosby, Lieut. Col. Chapman, Major Richards and Capt. Chapman. Many of the men have never met since the command disbanded in 1865, and the occasion was made a most joyous one. An organization was effected by the election of Col. Mosby as Commander; J. A. Alexander as Lieut. Commander, with other officers, and there will be another reunion at Marshall, Va., next August. To-night a banquet was held at Odd Fellows Hall, at which several speeches were made by Col. Mosby, Senators Gordon, Daniels and Hunton, and others. Many persons were present and five hundred persons listened to the speeches, all of which recalled stirring incidents of the war and were applauded to the echo. Col. Mosby received an ovation. Major Richards acted as toast master.

BROOKLYN'S BATTLE

Between the Trolley Companies and Their Employes Likely to be Settled by Compromise.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 16.—The third day of the battle between the trolley companies and their employes resulted in a slight advantage for the companies. Three lines of the forty-eight tied up were operated under police protection but the ranks of the strikers are still intact. Later the striking motormen and conductors laid certain propositions before the State Board of Arbitration which may result in a settlement of the strike by compromise to-morrow. Pending such an outcome there was a truce in hostilities and rioting was not resorted to to-day. No trolley cars are running to-night.

Secretry Herbert has issued an order carrying out the recommendations of Judge Advocate Gen. Lemly, that here after, upon sentence of court martial, prisoners will perform labor in lieu of solitary confinement.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

HILL'S AMENDMENT TO THE URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL

To Test the Constitutionality of the Income Tax Rejected by the Senate—The Carlisle Currency and Banking Bill Discussed in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The debate on Senator Hill's amendment to the Urgent Deficiency bill in reference to testing the constitutionality of the income tax occupied most of to-day's session, and ended in the rejection of the amendment bv an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Vest's reminiscences of the events of last session, while the tariff act was hanging in suspense between the two Houses, were of considerable interest and importance and his declaration that the President ought to call Congress in extraordinary session immediately if it adjourned without proper financial legislation, attracted attention.

Mr. Vest said he was largely responsible for the form in which the income tax provision now stood. He did not claim that it was perfect or anything like perfect, but he asserted that its imperfections were caused by the fact that, in the absence of rules in the Senate to close debate, the Finance Committee was compelled to put the Tariff bill through under whip and spur. The entire country, he said, was clamoring for tariff legislation. He was tired of hearing the ceaseless charges against the tariff law and its defects—coming from those who knew the reason why those defects existed. Those who had charge of the measure had endeavored to make the income tax as unobjectionable as possible. Teere had been grave defects left in it, and it had been hoped that those defects would be reformed in the conference committee.

Mr. Hill—Does the Senator mean to say that the conference committee was engaged in any particular effort to agree on the income tax?

Mr. Vest—I do.

Mr. Hill—I never so understood it.

Mr. Vest—I make the assertion now that the differences between the House and Senate in relation to the income tax were taken up and referred to Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, and myself, and we worked night and day for more than a week, and finally came to a conclusion. Just as we had succeeded in doing so, and while we were considering an entirely different portion of the Tariff bill, action was had by the Senate which resulted in a tie vote on the question of discharging the conference committee, and the House of Representatives then accepted all the amendments of the Senate to the Tariff bill. And the condition in which we find ourselves to-day is simply one of the incidents that have come naturally and mentally from the want of rules in this body.

On another point in his speech Mr. Vest said: "I have no right to say what the President will do, for I do not enjoy the Executive confidence. But I sincerely hope that if Congress adjourns without financial legislation the President will call us immediately on the final fall of the gavel in extraordinary session, and we will then see whether the Republican party, by its enactments, will bring prosperity to the people of the United States."

"We will not have a Republican Senate," Mr. Hawley suggested.

"You will not have a Democratic Senate," Mr. Vest retorted. "If the Republicans exercise the power in their hands they will organize this Senate."

Finally a vote was reached on the question of order, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the Senate?" and the decision of the Chair was sustained by a vote of 40 yeas to 6 nays. The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Davis, Dubois, Hill, Mitchell of Oregon, Pettigrew and Quay.

As soon as this vote was taken Mr. Quay again offered his amendment by adding at the end of the bill the provision that nothing in the law should preclude any court having jurisdiction from hearing proceedings to test the constitutionality or validity of the act.

Mr Gray raised a point of order against it and Mr. Gallinger, the Chairman, sustained it.

Mr. Lodge offered his amendment placing the officials authorized to be appointed for the income tax in the Civil Service. Tabled—yeas 34, nays 17.

Mr. Quay renewed his amendment for testing the constitutionality and validity of the income tax and it was defeated—yeas, 19; nays, 32.

The paragraph for salaries and expenses of ten additional Revenue Agents was amended at the suggestion of Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa), so as to reduce the number to three, and by striking out the words "and to carry into effect the act imposing a tax on income.

Mr. Hill offered an amendment providing that none of the appropriations should be used for the purpose of compelling a taxpayer to make any return or to answer any question except as to the sources and amount of his gains, profit and income.

Mr. Cockrell said he would offer no opposition to the amendment and it was agreed to.

Mr. Chandler asked Mr. Cockrell whether, in the conference committee he would insist on keeping in that amendment.

Mr. Cockrell replied that he would if he should then be of the same opinion as he was now, for he thought the amendment was right.

The bill was then reported to the Senate (from Committee of the Whole) and all of the amendments were agreed to and the bill was passed.

The Senate then, at 5 45, adjournod.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The usual dreariness of debate in the House upon general appropriation bills, the Indian bill being under consideration, was relieved to-day by an unexpected digression into the cause of the defeat of the Carlisle Currency and Banking bill. It was precipitated by Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.), who made the statement that the Republicans were ready and willing to support a proper measure for the relief of the country.

To this Mr. Warner (Dem., N. Y.) responded that the Republicans were seeking an excuse for their action in defeating the rule for the consideration of the Carlisle bill, in connection with those Democrats who had voted with them, and he said the statements of the gentleman from Massachusetts were a mere pretence.

Mr. Money (Dem., Miss.), speaking for the free silver Democrats, denied responsibility for the failure of the rule, and charged it upon the Committee on Rules who refused to permit an understanding to be had that a vote on the Bland free silver substitute should be taken.

Mr. Catchings (Dem., Miss.) defended with some feeling the action of the Committee on Rules, saying it had been dictated wholly by the instructions of the Democratic caucus.

Mr. Reed (Rep., of Maine) said that the situation in a nutshell was that the Carlisle bill fell of its own weight, because everybody recognized that it never could have received the votes of a majority of the House. The duty that devolved upon the Democrats was to give the Government sufficient revenues to meet expenditures; that would restore the credit of the Government and relieve the general financial situation.

Mr. Simpson (Pop., of Kansas) raised a laugh by stating that in view of the reluctance of the old parties to assume responsibility for the defeat of the Carlisle bill, he would be proud to take it for the Populists. He would also propose a plan for relief, as both the old parties were backward in that respect; use silver to pay Government obligations; coin the silver seigniorage in the Treasury, and issue Treasury notes.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The French Political Crisis — President Casimir-Perier's Resignation Read and Commented Upon by the Senate—Manchester Markets—The Duke of Orleans at Dover Ready to Start For France If Political Developments Favor His Cause.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, January 16.—The Chamber of Deputies was called to order by the President, M. Brisson, at 3 o'clock. M. Brisson announced a message from President Casimir-Perier. He then read the message of resignation. After the reading of the message the President read a notice issued by M. Challemel-Laour, President of the Senate, convoking the National Assembly in the palace of Versailles to-morrow. The President also read the Constitution applying to the situation, and announced that he had received two demands for revision of the Constitution which he said could not be dealt with now, as the Chamber was sitting as a mere electoral body and not in a legislative capacity. The Chamber then adjourned, after a sitting which lasted only ten minutes. As the members dispersed the Socialists raised an uproar, shouting: "Vive La Revolution Social," whereupon the other parties retorted, each with its own war-cry.

President Casimir-Perier's message was read in the Senate by M. Challemel-Lacour, President of that body. At the conclusion of the reading there arose a babel of comments, among which Fabre was heard to exclaim: "So much the worse for him."

Garrand de Balisan shouted "It is desertion of the Republic," and the members of the left cried in chorus: "Vive la Republique."

The message was variously criticised in the lobbies after the adjournment of the Senate and Chamber, and the opinion was generally expressed that Casimir-Perier had given a *coup de grace* to the present system whereby the President of the Republic is made irresponsible. It is believed the responsibility of Presidents is a thing of the past, and the resignation of Casimir-Perier will probably cause other radical changes in the Constitution.

In the caucus of Republican Senators held after the adjournment of the Senate, Wallack-Rousseau received 63 votes and Brisson 53. The groups of deputies favorable to the candidacy of Brisson held a caucus and discussed the availability of several candidates in an informal way, but adjourned without taking a vote. The Brisson Senators and Deputies have unearthed a speech made by Loubet in 1888, in which he approved the railway conventions. This will militate greatly greatly against Loubet, and as things look now Brisson's election seems a certainty. It is expected that Gen. Saussier, Military Governor of Paris, will receive some votes in the National Assembly to-morrow but it is thought they will be merely complimentary.

PARIS, January 16.—The conference of Senators and Deputies in the Palais Du Luxembourg finally dissolved shortly before 8 o'clock without taking a vote. In consequence of the refusal of Wallack-Rousseau to be a candidate the Union Republicans and the Union Progressists have put forward as their choice Felix Faure. This leaves Brisson and Faure the principal candidates. According to the latest estimates Brisson will obtain 380 votes on the first ballot to-morrow.

PARIS, January 16.—The message of Casimir-Perier to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, resigning the office of President of the Republic of France, is as follows:

"*Senators and Deputies:* I have never disseminated from myself the difficulties of the task which the National Assembly imposed upon me. I had foreseen them, but, although one does not refuse the post in a moment of danger, one only retains the position with dignity under the conviction that he is serving the country. The President of the Republic, deprived of the means of acting can only find confidence in reliance upon the nation. Without this his situation is powerless. I do not doubt the good sense and justice of France. but public opinion has misled. Neither my twenty years devotion to Democracy, nor my deep attachment to the Republic has sufficed to convince all Republicans of the sincerity and ardor of my political faith nor to disabuse my adversaries who believe or affect to believe that I will make myself an instrument of their passions and their hopes.

"During the past six months a campaign has been conducted of defamation and insults against the army, the magistrates (here a Socialist shouted; "And rightly"), parliament and irresponsible Chief of State. This liberty of fomenting social hatred continues to be called liberty of thought. The respect and ambition I have for the country will not permit me to allow that a certain man may every day insult the best servants of the Father and (at this point the reading was interrupted by loud noises among the Socialist Deputies) and he who represents France in the eyes of foreign nations. I cannot resign myself to compare the weight of moral responsibility resting upon me with the impatience to which I am condemned. Perhaps I shall be understood if I affirm that constitutional fictions cannot silence the demands of political conscience. Perhaps by abandoning my functions I shall have traced their duty to those who are still pre-occupied with the dignity of office, and who have a care for the good name of France before the world. Unchangingly faithful to myself, I remain convinced that reforms can be carried out with the active coacurrence of a Government which is resolved to assure respect for the laws and determined to ensure the obedience of their subordinates, and group them all in common action for the common aim. I have faith, despite the sadness of the present moment, in France's future and in the future of social justice.

"I lay upon the table of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies my resignation of the functions of President of the French Republic.

"[Signed] J. P. P. CASIMIR-PERIER."

MANCHESTER, January 16.—The *Guardian*, in its commercial article, says: "Business in the important sections has been quieter, owing to the easier tendency of cotton. The decline in silver on the Indian exchanges has awakened a feeling of anxiety in regard to the prospects of exchange in India in the immediate future. Most producers of Indian goods are very short of business. They are quite bare of orders and are unable to resist the lowering of prices with the alternative of stopping their machinery. Workable business has been very moderate. A few producers of China staples and the best Indian shirtings are fairly engaged, but the miscellaneous business is moderate and irregular. Yarns are quieter and spinners are sometimes willing to accept offers which they had previously declined.

LONDON, January 16.—The Duke of Orleans, chief of French pretenders, left London with his suite to-day for Dover, where he will hold himself ready to start for France in case political developments favor his cause.

The Duke of Orleans said in an interview in Dover this evening: "I came here to be near my beloved France—to learn as early as possible of the progress of events and to give instructions to my supporters. Should an opportunity arise in which I could serve my country, I would be at the disposal of France and my friends."

ROME, January 16.—The council of Ministers decided to day not to consider the appointment of ambassadors to France, England or Russia until after the solution of the present French crisis. The Vatican is worried by the sudden changes in French affairs. The *Sossevatore Romano* says it is deplorable to see French Socialists and Radicals thus successful in their schemes, and asks at the end of a pessimistic article, "Whither are we tending?"

PARIS, January 16.—The secrecy of the ballot for President will ensure M. Brisson many besides Radical votes in the National Assembly. There is a considerable number of Deputies who, while unwilling to advocate openly the election of a Radical, prefer to vote for one privately rather than run the risk of dissolution, which would follow speedily the choice of anybody except Brisson. Among these secret supporters of Brisson will be several opportunists, who fear a dissolution above all things Early this evening the prospects of Leon Bourgeois, ex-Minister of Justice, and Senator Maghin were discussed quite generally. Several leading Senators of the Right favored the choice of Waldeck-Rousseau. The plain tendency of opinion as the evening advanced, however, was that the main struggle would be between Felix Faure and Henri Brisson, and that no dark horse is likely to run ahead of either. It is believed that the election will be made on the first ballot. Lepine, Prefect of Police, has taken steps this evening to suppress disorder at short notice in any part of the city.

At 11 o'clock it was announced that M. Waldeck Rousseau had decided to be a candidate for the Presidency. He reached this decision after mature consideration and consultation with his friends. If he adheres to it he will force Faure into the background.

The *Socle* says that while the President's message was reading in the Senate M. Floquet shouted with ironical emphasis, "That will make a fine impression abroad." In the Chamber Baudry D'Asson, the Orleanist, greeted the message with "Hurreh for the King."

ROME, January 16.—Owing to the resignation of the French President the Vatican has suspended negotiations as to a new nuncio in Paris, and the nomination of French Cardinals.

LUMBER DEALERS.

An Association Representing Southern and Northern Firms with Headquarters at Norfolk, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, January 16.—Several gentlemen, representing Southern and Northern firms interested in the working and marketing of North Carolina and Southern pine lumber, met here today and perfected an organization looking to a combination of interests and also to their mutual protection. John L. Roper, of Norfolk, Va., was elected President. The organization's official name is "The Southern Dressed Lumber Association," and its headquarters will be at Norfolk, where a Directors' meeting will be held January 26th. The organization represents a lumber output of three hundred million feet per annum.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury lost yesterday $500,000 in gold, taken out of New York for export.

A severe storm struck Mobile Tuesday night, Hail fell as large as guinea eggs, and a water spout formed in the bay which came in shore, wrecking the western annex of the Grand hotel.

The U. S. cruiser Machias joined the Detroit at Aden yesterday. These two vessels are exactly half-way to their destination on the China station, being 6,400 miles from New York by the route they have sailed.

I. N. Williamson shot and killed his brother William near Fayetteville, Tenn., yesterday. The brothers have been on bad terms for some time, and William returned from Alabama a few days ago with the avowed intention of killing his brother.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in me ted metal No experience or hard work; a good situation Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. jan 16 6t

Neil McKinnon solicits consignments of Country Produce. We have on hand at present a fresh lot of Fat Geese. Also full line of Groceries at the low. est prices, Neil McKinnon, No. 8 South Water street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Beautiful Photographs.—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it out this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 98. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer to quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 420 Nutt street; deliveres promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spiritine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spiritine Oil for wood and iron construction; Spiritine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spiritine remedies c51

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

New School Suits For 10c

Not really new but they look so. The boy's clothes are made from papa's old ones, dyed over with

Diamond Dyes

The girl's dresses are dyed over, too, and many of the suits and gowns cost but ten cents.

No experience is needed, to do good work with Diamond Dyes, which are made especially for home use. Direction book and 40 samples of colored cloth, free

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Harris' Lithia Springs, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the maldiesbe maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M.D.

Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.

J. T Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:

Dear Sir—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is very much benefited. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.

Abbeville, S. C. JUDGE J. S. COTHRAN.

For sale by the bottle or gallon by J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggist, sole agent for Wilmington and vcinity, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C mar 25 tj

STATEMENT

OF THE

Atlantic National Bank

Wilmington, N. C., at close of business December 19, 1894, condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans,		$496,787 77
Overdrafts,		29 02
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds at par,		32,350 00
Banking House and fixtures,		14,600 00
Redemption Fund,		1,450 50
Due from other banks,		208,460 76
Cash on hand,		79,117 43
Total		$829,370 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital,		$125,000 00
Surplus,	$25,000 00	
Undivided Profits,	11,618 22	36,618 22
Circulation,		29,110 00
Deposits,		638 642 26
Total		$829,370 48

	Dec. 19, '92.	Dec. 19, '93.	Dec. 19, '94.
Surplus & Net Profits,	$7,545	$26,915	$36,618
Loans,	120,704	420,699	496,787
Banking House, &c.,	16,581	15,600	14,650
Premium on U.S. Bonds'	4,765	3,957	None.

Dividends Paid Within Last Year, $7,500.

New York correspondence— Chemical National Bank and Hanover National Bank.

dec 27 tf

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dec 21 6t fri

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